

# The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the Ends thou Aims at be thy Country's thy Gods and Truth's"

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June 1850

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## The Watchman and Southron.

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—BY—

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### SUBMARINE BOUGHT BY JAPS.

### Concern in Bridgeport Has Shipped one Boat to Japan and Others are Being Built.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 7.—The report reached this city this afternoon that the submarine boat Protector had been shipped to Japan from New York, and that four boats modelled after the Protector are now under construction at the works of the Newport News Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company. Bridgeport men interested in the construction of these boats decline to give any information as to what has been done with the Protector.

Japanese agents have been in this city several times and as a result it is said draughtsmen are working day and night at a local shop on plans and models of submarine boats. Some of these models are known to have been shipped to Newport News.

### WHO FOR THEN?

Newport News, Va., June 7.—It is officially stated at the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company that five submarine torpedo boats are being built for the Lake Company, of Bridgeport, Conn. The officials deny positively that they are building the vessels for the Japanese Government, and declare that they will not build boats for either of the belligerent countries or violate the neutrality laws in any way. The hulls are to be constructed here and the Lake Company will have the machinery and equipment put in elsewhere. All of the material for the boats has arrived, several of the seams are up and the first boat will be delivered in three months.

### REPORT ON IRRIGATION.

### Nearly Ten Millions Acres Under Water.

Washington, June 8.—There were 9,487,077 acres of land under irrigation in the United States in 1902, according to a statement given out as the result of an investigation made by the census bureau in that year. This area is divided into 134,036 farms, and represents an outlay of \$93,320,452, making the average cost of irrigation \$9.84 per acre. Of the land irrigated, 3,471,41 acres are in the arid states; 403,449 in the semi-arid region; 606,199 in the rice states, and 5,799 in the humid states. The greatest acre cost, \$101, was in the humid states.

The number of irrigated farms increased from 110,556 in 1899 to 134,036 in 1902, or 21 per cent. The irrigated area increased during the same period 7,782,188 acres to 9,487,077 acres, or 21 percent. For the three years this is an average annual increase in number of irrigated acres of 568,396 acres. In 1902 the total construction cost of the necessary headgates, dams, main canals and ditches, wells, reservoirs and pumping plants was \$93,320,452, and increase since 1899 of \$21,797,672, or 20 per cent. This is equivalent to an annual expenditure of more than seven and a quarter millions of dollars for the construction, extension, and improvement of irrigation systems.

### The Henry B. Plant Estate.

New Haven, Conn., June 9.—At lawyers representing the heirs of the late Henry Bradley Plant announced today that a settlement, preparatory to the transferring of the assets of the estate to New York, had been reached. The details of the agreements were not made known, and Attorney Arthur L. Shipman, of Hartford, of counsel for the heirs, stated that it would be some time before they would be made public. The estate of Mr. Plant when he died was worth over \$16,000,000 and there had been a long fight against its being transferred to New York by several of the heirs, principal among whom were Charles F. Hadley, Horace G. Hadley and Emma J. Hadley, of Waterbury, children of a half brother of the late millionaire. Attorneys for the latter admitted tonight that a compromise had been effected. The estate now is worth \$22,000,000.

### A Strong Heart

is assured by perfect digestion. Indigestion swells the stomach and pushes up against the heart. This causes shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and general weakness. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures indigestion, relieves the stomach, takes the strain off the heart and restores it to a full performance of its function naturally. Kodol increases the strength by enabling the stomach and digestive organs to digest, assimilate and appropriate to the blood and tissues all of the food nutriment. Tones the stomach and digestive organs. Sold by O. B. Davis.

## JAPS CLEARING ROAD TO PORT ARTHUR.

### Japs Bombard Towns Held by Russians on Liao Tung Peninsula.

News From Seat of War is Fragmentary and Unsatisfactory.

London, June 9.—The sudden interruption of the cable between Corea and Japan is considered significant of the imminence of important operations at Port Arthur, the Japanese having taken precaution, as usual, to cut the only means of communication with the outside world and thus enable her naval and military forces to work with absolute secrecy.

No attention is paid in London to rumors that the storming of the fortress has already begun.

News from Port Arthur, the Liao Tung peninsula and the Yalu river is cut off from Russian sources by the Japanese, who are between the Russians and the territory mentioned. It is officially asserted that the cables connecting Japan with China are not working, which would prevent Tokio also from having knowledge of events in that section of Manchuria. The "interruption" of the cable work, however, is more likely to be "official" and due to a censorship at Tokio.

Tokio, June 8, 10 a. m.—Four Japanese gunboats which made a close reconnaissance of Port Arthur harbor at midnight on June 6 for the purpose of examining the entrance were exposed to a severe cannonade. Gunboat No. 4 was hit eight times and sustained some damage. One of her sailors was killed and two others were wounded.

St. Petersburg, June 8.—Nothing is known here of the various rumors to the effect that Port Arthur has fallen, but it is not considered possible at this time.

### CHINESE LEAVE PORT ARTHUR.

Chefoo, June 9.—The Chinese, both merchants and coolies, are leaving Port Arthur with the permission of the Russian authorities. Fifty junks which left Port Arthur yesterday with Chinese passengers are now arriving here. The reports of the latest arrivals vary in minor details, but agree in a general statement that a battle has been raging for four days within 10 miles of Port Arthur. All the Russian soldiers have, it is said, left Port Arthur for the front, and only three large ships and a number of small ones remain in the harbor. The Chinese are unable to explain what has become of the other large ships.

They further report that all the forts at Port Arthur have been more or less damaged by recent bombardments and that a number of mines recently laid in the entrance to the harbor were exploded during a thunderstorm.

St. Petersburg, June 9, 1 p. m.—An unconfirmed report has been circulated here this morning that the Japanese have been repulsed with great loss at Port Arthur after an attack kept up for several days. The report is not accepted as true by well informed persons owing to the fact that the Russian officials admitted several days ago that all communication with Port Arthur had been cut off and they were without news except from Japanese sources.

St. Petersburg, June 9.—The Emperor has received this report from Gen. Kuropatkin, dated June 8:

"A Japanese squadron of six vessels, which was later reinforced by eleven others, appeared on the west coast of Liao Tung Peninsula on June 7, about 11 in the afternoon. Six of the ships were of the first class, the others of the second and third class, and torpedo boats. The squadron cruised in sections, bombarding various points east of Kai Chou and Senyuchou, directing their fire on our posts and patrols wherever they appeared.

"The squadron ceased firing at 7 p. m., and steamed away southward. Our losses are none, nor did we suffer any material damage. Six ships reappeared south of Kwan Tsia Tung and lowered boats. Six other ships bombarded the coast near Senyuchou and the town itself, but there was no landing.

"Japanese troops are concentrating southward, with a front extending more than ten miles from Pulantien to Fang Tsia Tun, in the valley of Tassakho.

"A Japanese force of two companies of infantry and a squadron of cavalry advanced, on June 7, northward from Feng Wang Cheng, into the Ta Fang Hung district, driving in the Cossack outposts. A detachment of chasseurs and a company of infantry hastened from Ualindei to aid the Cossacks. The Japanese abandoned their attack, having lost one officer and a non-commissioned officer captured and several men killed. We had no casualties.

"Outposts of Cossacks on the main Liao Yang road were driven in on June 7, but reinforcements forced the Japanese to retire. Our loss during the fighting, which lasted until 7 p. m., was Capt. Liatchko and two soldiers killed and five soldiers wounded."

St. Petersburg, June 10.—News of the fighting at Siu Yen furnished food tonight for considerable speculation regarding the real Japanese objective. Whether the advance to Siu Yen constitutes a forward movement in force military authorities here do not pretend to know. Its character depends largely upon whether Gen. Kuropatkin has the number of troops with which he reports credit him. If he has, it is con-

sidered possible that the Japanese may attempt to push across the peninsula and establish a new base at New Chwang.

The direct road to New Chwang passes south of Hai Cheng. Such a movement on the part of Gen. Kuropatkin might precipitate a serious engagement in the neighborhood of Hai Cheng, if Gen. Kuropatkin considered the time ripe to contest the advance seriously. But it is also pointed out that the Japanese movements to Salmatze and Siu Yen may be either feints or merely a continuation of an effort to distract the Russian attention to Port Arthur.

### KUROPATKIN TO THE CZAR.

St. Petersburg, June 10.—The Emperor has received from Gen. Kuropatkin the following telegram, dated June 9:

"The Japanese bombardment on June 8 of the coast between Senyuchou and Kaijing caused no loss of life, no material damage, though a considerable number of charges were fired. One man, doing hospital duty, was fatally wounded and two wagons were damaged. All was quiet on the coast this morning, but several Japanese ships were cruising in the offing.

"June 7 the Japanese slowly continued their march toward Siu Yen by the Taku Shan and Feng Wang Cheng roads. Their advance guard did not approach nearer than five miles south and east of Siu Yen. On the morning of June 8 a Japanese infantry brigade, two mountain batteries and five squadrons of cavalry marched against Siu Yen. About 11 o'clock the Japanese appeared before the town on the south side, but were checked by a very successful fire from our batteries.

### COSSACKS FORCED TO RETIRE.

"Japanese infantry then began advancing against the town from the east; by the Feng Wang Cheng road and came in contact with the Cossacks holding the pass. After two hours' fighting the Cossacks were obliged to retire and our artillery opened fire along the pass, not allowing the Japanese to establish themselves. At this moment a Japanese mountain battery arrived and took a position to the south, but after firing a few rounds was silenced by our battery. A second Japanese battery did not succeed in getting into action, but was compelled to evacuate its position under the fire of our guns.

### FLANKED BY THE JAPANESE.

"In the course of the fight a flanking movement by several battalions of Japanese infantry was observed north of Siu Yen, threatening our line of retreat. Consequently our Cossacks gradually withdrew five miles from Siu Yen, keeping up their fire from a battery on a dense column of the enemy at a range of six hundred yards. The fire slackened about 5 in the afternoon. Among our losses were Cherevinski, chief of Cossacks, Cornet Komarovski and Lieut. Col. Possokhoff. To all appearances the Cossacks were engaged with troops of the 10th division.

"In the affair June 7, at Vafangow we had one rifleman wounded, but the Japanese sustained considerable losses. According to the testimony of residents they had forty killed or wounded.

### FIRST JAPANESE ARMY.

Fusan, Corea, June 10.—The first Japanese army has recently been engaged in most important operations. For two days past four columns have been reconnoitering the roads towards Liao Yang, Hai Cheng, Saimatza and Siu Yen, and have occupied towns on those roads, dislodging the Russians, numbering several hundred, from each, after sharp fighting. The Japanese casualties were sixty-five men killed or wounded.

### FROM TOKIO TO WASHINGTON.

Washington, June 10.—The following cablegram has been received at the Japanese legation from Tokio, dated June 10:

"Gen. Kuropatkin reports that a detachment of our troops occupied Saimchih on June 7. Our casualties were three killed and twenty-four men wounded. The enemy left on the battlefield twenty-three killed besides two officers and five men, who were made prisoners. Gen. Kuropatkin's army, co-operating with the forces that landed at Taku Shan, occupied Siu Yen on June 8, driving the enemy toward Tomucheng and Kai Ping. The enemy consisted of four thousand cavalry and six guns. Our casualties were three men killed, one lieutenant, one sub-lieutenant and twenty-eight men slightly wounded."

### MARCONIGRAMS AT CHEFOO.

London, June 11.—The Daily Mail's Chefoo correspondent says: "The Japanese consul has discovered that a wireless telegraph apparatus is attached in the night time to the Russian consular flag staff here and that the consulate is in communication with Port Arthur."

### KUROKI'S REPORT.

Tokio, June 10—5 p. m.—Gen. Kuropatkin reports that a detachment of Japanese troops on Tuesday routed a battalion of Russian infantry with two guns at Hai Machi, the Japanese losing three men killed and twenty-four wounded. The Japanese captured two officers and five men. The Russians left on the field twenty-three men dead or wounded, and probably lost seventy men.

A Japanese detachment dispatched in the direction of Tung Yuan Pu repulsed sixty or seventy of the enemy's infantry at Lin Cha Tai Monday, and on Tuesday encountered six companies of Russian infantry and three hundred cavalry at Chang Chiah Sih. After two hours' engagement the Japanese drove the Russians off in the direction of Tung Yuan Pu. The Russian casualties were seventy or eighty men killed or wounded. The Japanese lost four men killed and six-

teen wounded.

On Wednesday a Japanese detachment, co-operating with another detachment from the force landed at Taku Shan, encountered a Russian force of four thousand cavalry, with six guns, near Siu Yen and drove them back towards Chi Ma Chang and Kai Chou, losing three men killed and two officers and twenty-eight men wounded.

### NO NEWS FROM PORT ARTHUR.

St. Petersburg, June 10.—The general staff's advice is that nothing of exceptional gravity has taken place at Port Arthur during the past few days, but that decisive events are expected daily.

### RUSSIA'S WILD HOPE.

Nagasaki, June 11.—10 a. m.—Naval experts believe that the Russians are working hard to clear the entrance to Port Arthur with the intention of making the escape of their fleet effective. The Russian fleet at Port Arthur is estimated to consist of eighteen vessels, large and small, besides seventeen destroyers.

### TO DYNAMITE THE CZAR.

London, June 11.—The Daily Mail asserts: "Two infernal machines were found on the night of June 7, concealed in a tobacco box in the Tsarskoye Selo Palace, where the Russian emperor is now residing. One of these machines was in the dining room, the other in the audience chamber. The mechanism in each was working when discovered. The strictest secrecy is observed and this statement, although true in every detail, is sure to be categorically denied."

### SHOT THE RUSSIAN MINISTER.

Berne, Switzerland, June 10.—The Russian minister here M. V. V. Jadovski, was shot in a street here this afternoon and seriously injured in the head. His would-be assassin was arrested. He is a Russian named Ilnitzki. He had been in Berne for some weeks, and complained that the Russian authorities had confiscated an estate belonging to him. M. Jadovski's wound, although it at first appeared to be severe, is not dangerous.

Ilnitzki is an engineer and was formerly a Russian officer, but now is a Turkish subject with a Turkish passport. The Russian minister received several threatening letters from Ilnitzki, which he turned over to the police. This morning Ilnitzki questioned the minister regarding his claim, but obtaining no satisfactory reply, shot him.

Paris, June 11.—It is reported this morning that Port Arthur has fallen and that the Russian fleet put to sea in a desperate effort to escape capture. No confirmation of report has been received from official sources.

### The Price of Cotton.

In an interesting editorial article in the last issue of the Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, headed "The Plan of Cotton Bears Confessed," appears the following significant statement:

"This week a large Southern cotton operator, for many years a 'bull,' said to the Manufacturers' Record: 'A combination has been formed to beat down the price of cotton this summer to seven cents a pound in order to be able to buy the new crop at a low figure. So strong,' said he, 'is this combination, and so certain am I that it will be successful without regard to the size of the crop eventually gathered, that I am planning to put every dollar which I can raise into selling cotton short, convinced that the combination is financially able to carry through its 'bear campaign.'"

That statement is from a man of prominent position for a quarter of a century in the cotton world. It seems to tally very closely with the seven or eight cents to which Mr. Wilson thought cotton could be hammered last fall, and with the seven cents at which Mr. Macara thinks the cotton-grower ought to be compelled to part with his staple. The work has already commenced. In every direction there are signs that the campaign has opened and that unless some leader can be found equal to as daring and as resourceful as Sully proved to be until forced out by such a world-wide combination of wealth and power as was brought against him, the South may again be made to suffer by low-price cotton. The game now is, as it has been in the past, to force prices down during the summer and early fall in order that the "bear gamblers," whether they be mill-owners or only speculators, can secure control of a large portion of the crop early in the season and let the advance take place later on, and thus reap a double profit."

### Dun's Review of Trade.

New York, June 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say: Current trade conditions are without change and collections continue slow as a rule, but there is growing confidence in the future, dealers exhibiting an inclination to prepare for fall and winter on a large scale. There is still much complaint that the weather is unseasonable for retail distribution and payments are not prompt. Reports regarding the building trades are almost uniformly favorable, structural work increasing as the season advances and transporting prospects are brighter on the lakes. Railway earnings now practically complete for April, show a loss of only 2.9 per cent. compared with last year, and surpass the corresponding month of any preceding year. The decline in the cost of living has continued without interruption since March 1.

Commercial failures this week are 227 against 215 the corresponding week last year.

### WHITE MAN HANGED.

### Governor Refuses to Grant a Pardon to a Murderer Despite Petitions Signed by 2,000 Citizens.

Paragould, Ark., June 8.—Mart V. Vowell, an aged white man, was hanged this afternoon a few minutes before 6 o'clock for the murder of W. F. Lovejoy. The hanging was planned to take place at 1.30 o'clock. Under the laws of Arkansas a hanging may be had any time between noon and 6 o'clock.

Vowell was a personal friend of the sheriff and the postponement was made in the hope of a stay of execution from Governor Davis. During the entire afternoon many friends of Vowell besieged Governor Davis' office at Little Rock, beseeching him to intervene, and it was only when the hour of 6, the final time limit, was so close as to preclude all hope of reprieve, that the sheriff sprung the trap.

In May Governor Davis considered a petition signed by 1,200 residents of Clay and Green counties, asking a commutation of the sentence, and at the same time another petition was received bearing 1,500 signatures. The Governor steadily refused to interfere, though numerous delegations waited on him. It is said that 342 messages were received yesterday and last night from Confederate camps requesting Governor Davis to commute the sentence.

### KNOX SUCCEEDS QUAY.

### Steel Corporation Director Has Had Him Made Senator.

Philadelphia, June 9.—Philander C. Knox of Pittsburgh, attorney general of the United States, was selected today to fill the seat in the United States senate made vacant by the death of Matthew Stanley Quay. He will accept and serve by appointment of Gov. Pennypacker until March 4, the date of the expiration of the late senator's commission. Unless political complications should arise as a result of today's action he will be elected for the full term by the legislature which meets in January. It is expected that Attorney General Knox will remain in the cabinet until December.

The selection of Attorney General Knox came as a surprise to the politicians of the State. His name had not been considered by United States Senator Penrose, who is chairman of the Republican State committee, along with Israel W. Durham, the Philadelphia leader, had the naming of Quay's successor.

Yesterday afternoon, however, Henry C. Frick of Pittsburgh, a director of the United States Steel corporation, came to this city and formally announced that the attorney general was a candidate for the place and that he came here in Mr. Knox's interests. As the leaders had decided that Allegheny county, in which Pittsburgh is situated, was to have the place, he thought the leaders could have no objection to the attorney general.

This caused considerable agitation in the Pittsburgh delegation which had already named four men for the vacancy. At first it was expected that Mr. Knox would be opposed but after a series of conferences the Pittsburgh delegation accepted Mr. Knox and the public announcement of their action soon followed.

Whether the selection of Attorney General Knox as Quay's successor will cause complications to arise within the State is difficult to say. It is known that the agreement on Knox is not satisfactory to all interests within the organization.

Attorney General Knox was in the city for a short time today and then went to the farm of A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, where the Farmers' club, a dining organization of wealthy men, gave a dinner tonight. Among others present were Senator Penrose, Mr. Frick, Gov. Pennypacker, former United States Senator Don Cameron and Richard R. Quay, son of the late senator.

### Nervous Dyspepsia Cured by Rydale's Stomach Tablets

Mr. R. E. Jones, buyer for Parker & Bridget, whose large department stores are located at 9th and Penn Ave., Washington D. C., writes, under date of April 14, '04, as follows: Last February one year, while in New York on business for my house, I caught a severe cold, which laid me up for several weeks and left me weak and nervous. I had little or no appetite and my digestion was very poor. My physicians could not get at the cause of my trouble as my digestion seemed so much impaired. I decided to try Rydale's Stomach Tablets, being assured by a friend they were good dyspepsia medicine. After using them for a few days I began to realize that I was getting better. I gave up the doctor's prescription and have gained 20 pounds while using two boxes of these tablets. I never felt better in my life, and accredit Rydale's Stomach Tablets with having cured me. I can recommend them most heartily, to sufferers from nervous indigestion and general run-down conditions of the system. All dealers.

London, June 11.—Earl Grey, Lord Lieutenant of Northumberland, was today appointed to succeed Earl Minto as Governor General of Canada.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

### CAME HOME AND WAS ARRESTED.

### Left Owing State, Punished for Murder in Colombia, Inherited Fortune and Returned.

Montgomery, Ala., June 9.—Judge Francis C. Randolph, who was formerly probate judge of this county and who left this country nine years ago owing the State and county many thousands of dollars, returned home today. He was arrested on 13 indictments, charging him with embezzlement and a bond of \$200 was made in each case.

Judge Randolph after leaving here went to Colombia, where on the charge of murder committed there, he was sentenced to imprisonment for life. While serving this sentence, an uncle, Capt. Corbin, a retired military officer, died in Pennsylvania leaving him a fortune. This money was used to pay the indebtedness to Montgomery county and the State of Alabama and he now owes neither anything.

Judge Randolph was pardoned recently by the president of Colombia through the influence of prominent officials in this country. He refused to talk of his arrest today.

### Worst of All Experiences

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three years" she writes, "I endured insufferable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely recovered." For liver, kidney, stomach and bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by J. F. DeLorme, Druggist.

Tampa, Fla., June 9.—This afternoon J. G. McGee, of Plant City, shot and seriously wounded F. Badger Wilder in an ice cream parlor. Bad feeling had existed between the two men for several months, caused by politics. Wilder is badly wounded and the chances are against his recovery. Both men are prominent and highly respected. Wilder was formerly Congressman Sparkman's private secretary.

### Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, Bontorville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grn. Guaranteed by J. F. W. DeLorme, Druggist. Trial bottles free, regular sizes 50c. and \$1.00.

Somerset, Pa., June 11.—Abner McKinley, brother of the late President, died suddenly this morning of heart disease.

## SO DIFFERENT.

Lots of Claims Like This But so Different—Local Proof.

is What Sumter People

Want.

There are a great many of them. Every paper has its share. Statements hard to believe, harder to prove. Statements from far-away places. What people say in private. Public expression from California. Oft times good indorsement there. But of little service here at home. Sumter people want local proof. The sayings of neighbors, friends and citizens. Home indorsement counts. It dispenses the skeptic; is beyond dispute.

This is the backing that stands behind every box of Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is a case of it.

E. McDonald, farmer, residing on the outskirts of Sumter, says: "Both my wife and I used Doan's Kidney Pills procured at Dr. A. J. China's drug store and obtained a lot of benefit from them. I thought it must be the climate which did not agree with us or the water, for we never had the backache until we moved here some four years ago from Pennsylvania but we certainly have had it since. The symptoms from the kidneys were irregular and much too frequent in action, especially at night when our rest was much disturbed. Since we used Doan's Kidney Pills neither of us has the backache and the action of the kidneys became normal and normal and our rest is not disturbed at night. Doan's Kidney Pills are the best remedy that ever came into my hands."

For sale by all dealers. Foster-Milburn Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

### Indigestion Causes Catarrh of the Stomach.

For many years it has been supposed that Catarrh of the Stomach caused indigestion and dyspepsia, but the truth is exactly the opposite. Indigestion causes catarrh. Repeated attacks of indigestion inflames the mucous membranes lining the stomach and exposes the nerves of the stomach, thus causing the glands to secrete mucin instead of the juices of natural digestion. This is called Catarrh of the Stomach.

### Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

relieves all inflammation of the mucous membranes lining the stomach, protects the nerves, and cures bad breath, sour risings, a sense of fullness after eating, indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles.

Kodol Digests What You Eat Make the Stomach Sweet.

Bottles only. Regular size, \$1.00, holding 2 1/2 times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill.

For sale by O. B. Davis.